

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.]

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1866.

[No. 1765.]

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday.
WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limita-
tion and the prices of which are established,
can at any time be viewed and purchased at the
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Just Received,

By the schooner Betsey, and
FOR SALE,

15,000 lbs. COFFEE,
50 barrels and tierces of SUGAR, and
6 tons of LOGWOOD.

E. JANNEY.

I wish to Rent,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

ON the west side of Fairfax street, nearly
opposite to Rickett and Newton's. It
will accommodate a family, and a flour and
grocery store. There is a shed sufficient to
hold 4,000 bbls. flour.
September 2 d

Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO SERVANT, who has been ac-
customed to wait in a family, and can be well
recommended.—Enquire of the Printer.
November 10. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north
end of the town, to bind on the river or
nearly so.
Apply to the Printer.
September 25. d

A MILLER WANTED.

One who can come well recommended will
find employment by applying to the subscriber
in Alexandria.
9th mo. 29th, 1866. E. JANNEY.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A NEGRO MAN, steady and honest, and
accustomed to horses.
Apply to the Printer.
July 30. d

A consignment of SEGARS, of
the very first quality.

A. C. CAZENOVE.

Just Received,
For ship Enterprize, Capt. Colcord, from Li-
verpool, laying at Merchants wharf,
AND FOR SALE,

A CARGO OF SALT,

Consisting of
500 sacks Liverpool stored,
3000 bushels do. coarse.
For terms apply to
William Hodgson.
November 3. d

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,

The large commodious well-built three
story BRICK WAREHOUSE on King street,
occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—
Apply to

James Patton.

October 20.
Patent Elastic Suspenders,
To be had, wholesale and retail, of the patentee
next door to Mr. Alexander McKenzie's,
lower end of Prince street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, c-
legance, &c. Masters of vessels and
other gentlemen going to the West Indies,
Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an
assortment, and a great allowance to those who
purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the
suspenders ought to be placed the same distance
from each other, as the two center buttons on
the suspenders, to prevent improper straining
and thereby destroying the ease designed in the
construction of the article.
July 8. RICHARD HORWELL.

Robert Gray.

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A large supply of SLATES, of an
excellent quality,

For sale by the dozen or single.

November 6.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made by Ro-
bert Smith to the subscriber, for the pur-
pose of securing a debt due to Henry Tabscott,
will be sold, to the highest bidder, for ready
money, on Saturday, the 6th of December
next, a HOUSE and LOT, on Fairfax street,
nearly opposite Mr. Joseph Dean's. The lot
fronts 20 feet on the street, and extends back
123 feet 6 inches—the house is a frame, 2
stories, completely finished, [except paint-
ing] with a kitchen adjoining. The sale will
take place between the hours of two and four
o'clock in the evening, on the premises.
Robert Mofs.

November 17.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

27 hogsheads Jamaica rum, 4th proof
20 do. St. Croix do. 3d do.
10 do. N. Eng. do.
10 pipes Holland gin
4 do. American do. of superior qual.
2 do. L. P. Madeira wine of excellent
2 do. L. M. do. do. } qual. war-
4 quarter casks do. do. } ranted pure.
3 do. Marsala wine
20 bbls. prime beef—Connecticut inspec.
80 do. prime pork—New Jersey do.
10 boxes mould candles
25 do. English white soap—very dry
2 chests hyson-skin tea
300 bushels St. Ubes salt.

Wadsworth and Butler,

Union, between King and Prince street.
October 18.

The Subscriber

informs his friends, and the public in general,
that he has now open, and for sale in the
house lately occupied by Mr. A. C. Caze-
nove, on Fairfax, between King and Prince
Streets, a handsome assortment of

GOODS,

of this fall's importation—

—CONSISTING OF—

Superfine, } Cloths.

Fine, and Forrest }

Cassimeres, Waistcoatings,

Manchester,

Plains and Kerseys,

Halfhicks and Napt Cottons,

Napt Frizes and Flushing,

Blue and grey Coatings,

Ladies superfine Coatings,

A handsome choice of Flannels,

Rose and striped Blankets,

Scarlet Cardinals,

Calicoes, Shawls and Handkerchiefs,

Printed Counterpanes,

Irish Linens and Dowlasses,

Russia Sheetings and striped Bedticks,

Brown and white Plaidias,

White and brown Rolls,

Barboon Gurraths,

Mammoodies,

Shoes,

Loaf and Lump Sugar,

Pins, Needles, Buttons, and a good choice of

tailors Silks Twist and Threads—All of which
he is determined to sell at the most reduced
prices for ready money. He hopes to meet
with that encouragement his attention to busi-
ness may seem to merit from a generous pub-
lic.
Thomas B. Dyer.
N. B. He will rent the store house, kitch-
en and granary at Broad Creek, in Maryland,
(holding an unexpired lease for the same)
with the Lot of Ground thereto attached, con-
taining a number of excellent apple trees—the
ground equal to any for a garden—it is also
an excellent stand for a tavern or black-
smith shop, either of which would be immen-
sely profitable, if conducted and supplied in a
proper manner. The terms will be made easy
by early application as above.
November 5. d

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince street, between
Fairfax and Prince street, lately in the oc-
cupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated
for a dry or wet goods store. The rent mo-
derate. Apply to

William Hodgson.

Sept. 25.

13 hds. SUGAR of good quality,
33 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 qr. casks Sherry Wine of excellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather.
For Sale by
Benjamin Shreve, Jun.
July 26.

For LONDON,

The Ship

ENTERPRIZE,

Capt. COLCORD;

Will sail about the 6th of December.—For
passage only apply to the master on board, or
to

William Hodgson.

November 20. d

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, to whom Adam Doug-
lass, of the town of Winchester, has
conveyed certain property, as trustees for the
benefit of such of his creditors as shall accede
to the terms particularized in the deed of con-
veyance, hereby give notice, that they will pro-
ceed on the 15th day of December next, to
carry into effect the trust to them confided,
by disposing of the property and distributing
the proceeds among the creditors according
to the terms of the above mentioned deed of
trust, and in such a manner as they or a ma-
jority of those who shall accede thereto shall
direct.

Henry St. G. Tucker,

Alfred H. Powell.

November 25.

24w 15th Dec

A Servant

IS offered for sale for eight years—a tall
Mulatto Man, an excellent groom, knows how
to wait on a gentleman, a good farmer, wea-
very glacier, and is capable of being as good a
servant as any in America.

The terms (for ready money) is at the rate
of Twenty Pounds per year, or One Hundred
and Sixty Pounds. Enquire of

Benjamin Dulaney,

King Street, Alexandria.

November 22, 1866.

6t

8000 bushels Salt,

Just received and for Sale by

Wadsworth and Butler.

November 10. d

Malaga Wine.

60 quarter-casks of the best quality Moun-
tain Wine, for sale by

John G. Ladd.

November 19. d

Tanner's Oil.

A few barrels of Tanner's Oil, for sale by
Lawson and Fowle,
Who have also now Landing

6 Puncheons Grenada Rum,
Barrels, half barrels, kids New Beef,
30 Boxes Cod-fish.
Nov. 25. d

Liverpool Salt, afloat.

450 hogsheads coarse Liverpool Salt, on
board the brig Comet, Capt. Grow, from Port-
land, and for sale by

Lawson and Fowle:

Who have also landing from said Brig,
80 barrels New-England Rum,
52 do. Tanen's Oil,
170 boxes Brown Soap.
November 17. d

District of Columbia County of Alex-

andria, ff.

July Term, 1866.

Thomas Tunno, Robinson and
Hartshorne, and William
Taylor, complainants.

vs.

Robert T. Hooe, James H.
Hooe, and John Muncaster,
trading under the firm of
R. T. Hooe & Co. and John
and Bennett Forbes, Alex-
ander Henderson, jun. and
John M'iver, defendants.

THE defendants Alexander Henderson,
jun. and John and Bennett Forbes, not
having entered their appearance and given se-
curity according to the act of assembly and the
rules of this court, and it appearing to the satis-
faction of the court, upon affidavit, that the
said defendants Alexander Henderson, junior
and John and Bennett Forbes, are not inhabi-
tants of this district, on motion of the said com-
plainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that
the said defendants do appear here on the first
day of November term next and answer the
bill of the complainants; and that a copy of this
order be forthwith inserted in both of the pub-
lic newspapers published in Alexandria for two
months successively, and that another copy be
posted at the front door of the court house of
said county.

A copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, cc.

September 24.

d2m

Salt afloat.

500 bushels Ground Alum Salt, on board
Sloop Maria Antoinette, and for sale, by
Wadsworth & Butler.

Who have also landing, from said Sloop, on
Powell's wharf,

3 pipes Cognac Brandy,
20 boxes mould Candles,
50 barrels prime Beef,
10 do do. Pork,
5 quarter casks Tonerille Wine.
November 26.

The Subscriber has received

The following ARTICLES,

Which he offers for Sale very low:

15 hogheads first quality St. Croix
Sugar
10 bales Tennessee cotton
6 pipes 4th proof cognac brandy
10 hogsheads wet flavored 4th proof Ja-
maica rum
30 barrels New-England Rum.
AND ON HAND,

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson

Hyson Skin, and

First quality Souchong

Best green coffee in bags

Chocolate

Loaf and lump sugar

London particular Madeira

Particular Teneriffe

Lisbon, Sherry, and 150 dozen bottled

Port, very old WINES.

A few cases claret, superior quality

Cognac and old peach brandy

Jamaica and Antigua spirits

Holland gin

New-England rum and whiskey

Mace, nutmegs, cloves and pimento

Black pepper, allspice, & ground ginger

Pearl barley, rice, starch, and fig blue

Dixon's Philadelphia, & English mustard

Refined Salt-Petre

Brown and white soap

Mouth and dip candles

Indigo, allum, madder, copperas, & roll

brimstone

English gunpowder

Dealings

James Sanderfon.

September 17. d

JAMES BACON,

At his Grocery Store, on King street, has in
addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in
the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-

lities.

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Cunpowder,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson-Skin, and

Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality,

Madira,

Buscellos,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Teneriffe,

Malaga, and

Genuine Old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New

England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,

Cayenne and black pepper, rice and ground

ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,

rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dip, and

spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, floatant

indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone,

spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best en-
glish and country made gunpowder, segars,
and smoking tobacco, very best chewing to-
bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes
in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior
quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper,
demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every ar-
ticle in his line—the whole of which have been
selected with care, and will be disposed of on
the very lowest terms.

July 16. d

The reported changes in Spain and Portugal present important considerations to this country at the moment she is negotiating peace with France. If France unites to herself the Spanish provinces immediately adjoining the Pyrenees, as she has done the Italian ones, Piedmont, immediately adjoining the Alps, it will be completely for the purpose of laying Spain open to her and at her mercy, whilst she possesses wholly the grand barrier against Spain, the mountains. Any attack from Spain must be first fought on Spanish ground: that fighting will be a warning to France, and will give her time to put her grand frontier barrier the Pyrenees, in a state of complete defence: thus will she be secured against attack herself, whilst Spain will be open.

This is the plan of France on all sides, as has been amply proved in the instances of Piedmont, Switzerland, Baden, & Württemberg, the Rhine confederation, and Holland; and it will no doubt be carried into effect on the side of Spain, to make the whole complete. France will have departments south and west of the Pyrenees as she has east of the Alps. The king of Spain, of what will be left to be called Spain, will be some French general. The present Royal family of Spain are to have Portugal it is said; and probably they will for a time; but it would be idle to suppose that Bonaparte will long permit any member of the Bourbon family to enjoy either rank or power in any corner of Europe within his reach. The royal family of Spain have a right to the crown of France prior to that of the Bonaparte family, and this is sufficient to make the usurper detest them. Can we forget the murder of the duke D'Enghien? Their ruin and extinction is sealed in his breast, and he will effect it in the most cruel way step by step, not with the spirit of a generous vengeance which at once revenges and forgets, but with a slow cunning cruelty, at once the most prudent for an artful villain and the most gratifying to a ferocious tyrant. England may be unable at this time to interfere effectually in behalf of any of the states of Germany or Italy; however deeply we must deplore their fate, it seems as if we can do nothing more than deplore it.

To this alone are the relations of England with them confined; but it is very different with regard to Spain. We may deplore the fate of old Spain as we deplore that of the rest of the continent of Europe, but what are we to do with regard to New Spain; Spanish America is nearly as much within our power as old Spain is within the power of France, and it would be of fifty times more value to us. Peace is negotiating between France and England—Let our ministers contemplate the probability of such a series of events as these;—after peace is made the Spanish monarchy cedes to France its provinces adjoining the Pyrenees; the monarch soon after exchanges his remaining part to one of the Bonapartes for Portugal, of which he becomes king; Spain takes a number of the French troops into pay, and by degrees sends them out to Spanish America; so that in a short time Mexico and Peru, will be occupied by the soldiers of Marengo and Austerlitz in such great numbers, so well established it will be in vain for England to attempt dislodging them. France will then be in possession of the most extensive, rich, and the best situated colonies in the world. To them our West India possessions will fall an easy prey, and they will be so far on their road to the East Indies, that, considering the similarity of climates too, ours in the East will be in great danger of formidable attacks from points, the movements in which we can know nothing of till after the blow has been struck.

In time of peace France will not stoop to receive the produce of the mines of Spanish America in Spanish and Portuguese bottoms. Her own ships will visit Lima and Mexico; the avarice and ambition of her own soldiers and sailors will be fired by the sight of the gold and silver of America, so dazzling and inflaming to the vulgar, and by possessing the great sources of the precious metals, France will be enabled to distress English commerce as much as to attack the English colonies. And all this will be going on whilst the pacific ministry of England will be teaching us to believe that our only chance of salvation is in submission to Bonaparte, in offering incense to his vanity and surrendering up objects of his ambition. We shall be told of the "dilapidated means and resources" to which the Foxites succeeded, and of the impossibility of discovering a new object

of taxation. Spanish America will be represented as an incumbrance. A few months ago the Morning Chronicle represented it as such, and deprecated the idea of attempting to take it. The language of the Foxites is, that we had already too many colonies, and of course, that Bonaparte may take all he can find. Look at their publications of last winter. See in Cobbet and the Chronicle, both equally exalting the commercial interests of this country, and representing that it would be a benefit to society if the plough were to pass over the city of London. Have we forgot Cobbet's triumphant tone when he asserted that Balaam must yield his gold to the iron of Bonaparte? Have we forgot the malignant joy with which the Chronicle announced that "this purse-proud, ignorant generation would soon be humbled?" And can we doubt that the revolutionary reveries of Mr. Windham, which look to an agricultural and rural state of society, rather than to commercial and maritime strength, will be acted upon in preference to that system which alone has made and can continue the existence of the British empire? Might it be right with France. She has no other law; and we must follow the same rule, or become the victims of our silly dreams about equity and justice as other nations have become, and as the late king of France became. We must rise with the difficulties of our situation, not sink under them, whining and snivelling like Mr. Fox. France looks around her, and seizes every thing within her power. We should do the same. This is the only way in which we can keep pace with her, and counterbalance the weight of her enormous acquisitions. It has been well and truly said, by a French poet too, that "the trident of Neptune is the sceptre of the world." This trident never was more firmly in our hands, and we trust we shall continue to hold it, even though lord Howick is first lord of the admiralty. This trident can give us Spanish America, can give us all the Spanish and Portuguese colonies, and this is the moment in which we should take possession of them. Their conquest is necessary both as a measure of precaution, and as a means of indemnity; of precaution against France, of indemnity, or rather as an equivalent, for her acquisitions. This is the only way left us of counterbalancing her power, and if we neglect the opportunity, it may never again occur. France has hitherto spared Spain and Portugal from no other motive but fear that the moment she marched an army across the Pyrenees, we should seize their colonies. She will endeavor during peace to possess herself of those colonies first, and to seize the mother countries afterwards. This should be warily guarded against at this moment.

FROM THIEBAULT'S ANECDOTES Of Frederick the Great.

The prince, one evening conceived a fancy to take a view of the different sovereigns of Europe. "We happen, sir, to be alone," said he to me; "no one will hear us; let us abuse all the kings we know!" "With all my heart," replied I, laughing, "let us take our revenge that we are not kings ourselves!" "We will except Frederick, because we are under his protection, and he is my uncle; because he gives us both our daily bread; and because he is a great man." "By all means; to except him will be both prudent and just; and of this he is really deserving." "We will also except old Amadeus, because he has been a tolerably good king during the greatest part of his reign, constant in the accomplishment of his duties, faithful to the rules of sound political wisdom, and even great on certain occasions at its commencement." "So let it be then; we will pardon Amadeus his disgraceful jealousy of old marshal de Villars in favor of his perseverance in doing all he could. Let us now proceed to some other." "We will say nothing of Maria Theresa, tho' it is not impossible to extract some good anecdotes in her favor from the long residences of Messieurs Van Swieten, Metastasio and Kawnitz, at her court. But the epocha was so brilliant at the moment of her ascending the throne! She was at that moment so truly great, that no other part of her reign should be considered; on the contrary, it is but equitable to draw a curtain over the rest, and the more so, as she was a woman, and a beautiful woman." "I am glad, as we are to have a curtain at our disposal, to find your highness willing to use it on this occasion, though it is almost a pity, considering the beauty of Maria Theresa." "We will also let alone Catherine the Second, for whom antiquity will furnish us with more than one compa-

* William of Brunswick, nephew to Frederick.

son that would not be unjust; we will say nothing about her, not only because she has some great qualities, but also because she is so near us, and holds the thunder in her hands." "True enough, I think I even hear it roll; let us get away as fast as may be! We have, however, admitted many exceptions: if we go on at this rate we shall have no scope at all for our abuse." "Never fear! we have done with the exceptions, therefore let us begin—Louis the Fifteenth! Is he not Sardanapalus wallowing in the mire, insensible to shame?"—"You apparently make your portrait consist of but a single feature." "I shall scarcely do more for his old cousin the king of Spain, who, however, does not resemble him in the least. Charles, being king of Naples, had been obliged to sign a treaty of neutrality at the beginning of the seven years war, and this on the requisition of an English commodore, who presented himself before Naples with only four men of war, had the insolence to declare he would bombard the town, if his demands were not complied with in the course of two hours. The king was never able, not even after being seated on the throne of Spain, to forget the affront, and the more easily to obtain revenge, at least in appearance, he took it into his head to consider the English as a nation of cats, and of course all cats as so many English. The consequence of this is, that a great number are on most days brought into his court yard after dinner, which he kills from the window of his apartment; by which means Madrid is threatened with the danger of being left without a cat in all the kingdom, he, on the other hand, procures himself the gratification of saying, *I have this day killed so many English.*" "I can easily pardon this animosity in the king; it is well founded. As to his mode of revenge, it presents an allegory that is sufficiently emphatical, and which satisfies him till he can do better; he is at least sincere. In other respects it is acknowledged that he has enriched Spain with many useful establishments, and that the country is more indebted to him than to his predecessor." "And my dear uncle, the king of Sweden (consort to queen Ulrica) who is a truly worthy & kind hearted man, who desires only to do good, but being destitute of both activity and energy, does in reality no more good than harm!" "Ah! Your highness has named a truly good king!" "Add my dear uncle, the king of Denmark (father to the present king) who is all day long so thirsty that he has no time for any occupation but that of drinking." "There are greater faults than his, provided he drinks to the health of his subjects." "And my cousin, the king of England, who has his speeches in parliament composed for him, in terms the most concise that can be framed; who has them repeated to him for a whole week together, then causes them to be written in large characters in his hat; who has a prompter behind him when he is to speak them; and who, after all this assistance, is unable to deliver them at last." "His ministers must then be well satisfied, &c." After pursuing this critical examination much further than I have described, he stopped suddenly as we were pacing the room, and taking me by the arm, he said, "You must, sir, needs confess, that if God has anything to do with human affairs he must care but little for our interests, since he appoints such men as these to be our governors!"

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW-YORK, November 24.

By the ship Liberty, captain Chew, who arrived at this port yesterday in 50 days from Liverpool, the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser has received a file of London papers to the evening of the 30th of September. Lloyd's Lists of the same date and a Liverpool paper of the 2d October, the day previous to the vessel's sailing.

The following extracts, and a few articles of marine news, comprise whatever in these papers is politically or commercially interesting.

London, September 29.

The mails due on Sunday evening and Wednesday last, arrived this morning. It is quite certain that Cataro is still in the hands of the Russians. It also appears that Napoleon has been disappointed in one effect which he expected from D'Oubril's treaty.

The signing of this treaty was notified to the Russian commandant at Cataro, in the hope that without farther orders he would give up the place. He seems how-

ever, to have been too well acquainted with his duty as a soldier to be surprised into a surrender by such a stratagem as this—though the Austrians were to have been made instruments in this deception.

Appearances become every day more hostile upon the continent. Both France and Prussia prepare with great activity. Saxony is to furnish to the latter twenty six thousand men, and Russia has a well appointed army ready for the field. Even Austria greatly to the credit of the archduke Charles, has already restored her army and supplied her wasted magazines arms and military stores, and may soon be able to take a decided part in any new war that may be provoked by the insatiable ambition of Bonaparte.

Our private correspondent at Hamburg states a report current there, that the emperor of Russia has taken possession of Prussia Proper and even Königsberg itself, as a security that Prussia will act in concert with the allies in the approaching war. If this be correct we may soon expect to see Lord Lauderdale in London.

By letters from the Hague it appears that the greatest activity prevails in the military preparations of the army of Holland.

A French army of forty thousand men comprising ten thousand Dutch, is to be stationed on the Ems, in Bentheim.

A decree of divorce has been formally published at Paris, of the marriage between Jerome Bonaparte, and Miss Patterson. Report says that brother Jerome is to be immediately united to a Foreign Princess.

Downing-Street, Sept. 25.

The king has been pleased to cause it to be signified by the Right Hon. Lord Viscount Howick, his Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the ministers of friendly and neutral powers resident at this court, that his majesty having been pleased on the tenth day of May last to direct that the necessary measures should be taken for the blockade of the coasts, rivers and ports from the River Elbe to the port of Brest, both inclusive, is at present discontinued and that from the date hereof, the navigation of the coasts, rivers, and ports, from the river Elbe to the river Ems, both inclusive is as free as if such blockade had never taken place.

September 30.

Price of Stocks this day at one o'clock.
Consols, money, 63 $\frac{13}{16}$ —for acc. 63 $\frac{13}{16}$
—Omnium 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ —Eschequer Bills, par & dis.

It will, we are persuaded, give general and warm satisfaction to the army, and to the country, to learn the liberality of government, in permanently appointing the brave general Beresford as commander in chief at Buenos Ayres, with the same salary as possessed by the Spanish governor, viz. 10,000*l.* per annum.

The names of several gallant officers, whom we lately mentioned, are, we are glad to hear, likely to be soon employed, and the long looked for and talked of brevet to come out.

Generals England & St. John are going to Portsmouth on a visit to their fine regiments going thence on a foreign service.

Expeditions.—The 9th Light Dragoons (Earl of Rothes's regiment;) the 17th ditto, of which the hon. gen. Grey is lieutenant colonel; the 5th, 36th, 83th, and 89th foot; and the 7th, 8th, and part of 5th and 6th German legion, still remain at Portsmouth. The Ardent, of 64 guns, captain Donnelly, sailed yesterday from Portsmouth. Colonel Crawford, secretary to Mr. Windham, with the rank of brigadier general, certainly goes in command of the troops at Portsmouth on a separate and particular service. Colonel Crawford is a man of science, of the finest military talent, and though his present rank is not high, he has been as long in the army as most of our lieutenant generals.

"Plymouth, Sept. 28.

"This morning early sailed to the westward, the Plover, of 18 guns, and a gun brig of 14 guns, having under their convoy 12 transports, with the 45th, 87th, and 95th regiments of foot on board. It is said that they are to touch at Falmouth.—The transports with the 40th regiment on board, are gone up Hamoaze, in order that the men may be removed from them into copper-bottomed ships, previously to their sailing for Buenos Ayres."

Paris journals to the 26th inst. inclusive, and Dutch to the same date, have been received, the contents of which are of considerable importance.

They confirm what we yesterday stated that Bonaparte has left Paris. The fact is announced in the *Moniteur* in the following short notice;

Paris, Sept. 26.

Their imperial and royal majesties set out from St. Cloud in the night between Wednesday and Thursday. The emperor, it is supposed, proceeds towards Mayence.

It was understood at Paris, that Talleyrand left that city on Friday, to follow his master; at least it was not doubted that he would join him.

There can now be no doubt whatever that he goes to head his army, and lead it against the king of Prussia. The Monitor has not yet in any direct manner, alluded to the dispute between these two powers.

The general complexion of the French and Dutch Journals, compared with the accounts received by the mails yesterday, show that war is now considered as inevitable between Prussia and France. The French accounts respecting Germany are never entitled to any credit, but from the great anxiety they manifest to falsify the statements from other quarters, they betray the feeling of the French government on the contemplation of the present crisis. There are articles in the *Moniteur* from Cassel of the 13th, and Dresden of the 11th, in which Prussia is accused of an attempt to usurp over Saxony and Hesse a sovereignty much more direct and overbearing than the emperor, as head of the Germanic body, had ever claimed or exercised.

It is stated in the same articles, that the elector of Hesse had refused to ratify a treaty concluded at Berlin, in which the pretensions of Prussia were recognised. There is not the least evidence of such a subject of misunderstanding; for all the German accounts concur in the statement that the Hessians were to join the Prussians, and that the junction of a considerable body with general Ruchel has actually been effected. As to Saxony, which is represented equally averse to co-operate with Prussia; the fact is unquestionable, that the whole of the Saxon troops are at the disposal of the Prussians, and the whole of the Saxon territory is occupied by them.

From every thing we can collect, the Prussian army would be in the positions it intended to occupy about the end of this month. The French army could not be concentrated and put in motion before that period. Bonaparte left Paris on the morning of the 25th, and could not be at Frankfurt before the 30th, nor commence operations till some days after. There are eight separate grand corps d'armee of French troops in Germany, but we apprehend these upon an average do not exceed fifteen thousand men each, if they are so numerous which we do not, however, believe. Each of them consists of three divisions. Probably, however, the number of French troops actually in Germany is near one hundred and twenty thousand men. Of these, however, there is no doubt that a considerable number must be left to watch the motions of Austria, which cannot be supposed altogether indifferent as to critical a moment. But the number of the French disposable forces is so great, that it is impossible to contemplate the approaching struggle in which Prussia, in the first instance, must be almost single, without painful apprehensions. The *Moniteur* makes a parade of the conscripts marching to join the armies, and 300,000 men are said to be ready to march into Germany.

The departure of Bonaparte from Paris for the army, seems to determine what the German accounts had left doubtful. The king of Prussia, it was supposed, would leave Berlin for the army on the 20th, if the dispatches from M. Knobelsdorf, at Paris, were not satisfactory. Bonaparte joining the army shews that he did not consider them such as were likely to secure peace without the intimidation of his presence at the head of the army. The duke of Brunswick established his headquarters at Halle on the 13th. The king was expected there, but it is probable that the headquarters would be advanced towards the enemy before the 20th.

The *Moniteur* notices an important measure of the Ottoman Porte. The princes of Moldavia and Wallachia, who are considered as devoted to Russia, have been deposed. We doubt, however, whether the order will be executed. The change proposed evidently originates in the French interest at Constantinople. We can, however, lay before our readers accounts received direct from Constantinople, by the mails of yesterday, on which they may place a reliance which it would be folly to give to any coming through a French channel.

When the new French ambassador arrived at Constantinople on the 10th of August last, reports were circulated that the result of his visit would be unfavorable to

the interests of Great Britain; and nothing less than immediate declaration of war against this country was expected. The Porte has, however, pursued a different line of conduct, and assured the British merchants that their fears of a rupture were groundless.

PHILADELPHIA, November 25.

On Sunday last arrived at New York the ship *Liberty*, captain Chew, from Liverpool. By this conveyance Liverpool papers to the 3d, and London papers to the 1st of October are received, from which we have the articles in the foregoing columns.

By these advices it appears that the misunderstanding between Prussia and France had become so far exasperated as to induce the emperor to leave Paris, to head his armies, which are all converging to one point. There is nothing of an authentic shape to warrant the expectation that either Russia or Austria would be involved in the conflict; although there are many circumstances of preparation and policy, which render such a coalition highly probable. Otherwise the world may shortly be called upon to witness the humiliation of the court of Berlin. But for the higher interests of the other powers of Europe, such a catastrophe would not excite much commiseration, as it was owing either to her duplicity or her pusillanimity, that the other powers of Europe, in the late war, were overthrown and degraded by Bonaparte.

The reasons for Lord Lauderdale's remaining at Paris, subsequent to these stormy indications, are inscrutable. Nothing had transpired to lead to an idea when he might be expected to return; or what progress had been made in the negotiation.

The British parliament was prorogued to the 20th of October. An order of the king in council had been issued to raise the blockade of the Prussian ports—the differences between England and Prussia had been adjusted—and Baron Jacob, late Prussian minister to the court of St. James, was daily expected in London.

A large reinforcement of British troops had sailed for Buenos Ayres—of which Gen. Beresford was appointed governor, with a salary of 10,000 pounds sterling per annum.

The emperor of Russia is said to have taken possession of Prussia-Propria, which was to be held as a pledge for the king's observance of his engagements with the allies.

The Swedish army, 30,000 strong, were entering Hanover, to co-operate with Prussia.

BALTIMORE, November 25.

Arrived, brig *Actress*, Murphy, 16 days from Havana. Left brig *Sally*, Alley, for Baltimore, in 4 days; *Isabella*, Craig do. ship *Two Friends*, Williams, do. in 4 days; schr. *Merchant*, Biggie, do. in 4 days; schr. *Todd*, do. in 4 days; brig *Cyrus*, Smith, Philadelphia, 10 days; schr. *Eliza*, Dunan, of Martha's Vineyard, in 14 days; and a number of other, names not recollected. Passed in the bay, schr. *Roby*, Wilson, 33 days from St. Jago; and schooner *Polly*, Pollard, 19 days from Havana, bound up.

Also, the fine new ship *Jane*, from the Eastern Shore.

Also, schooner *Fame*, Wernon, 26 days from Cayenne. Sailed in co. with brig *Jane*, Bailey, for New York. Left the prize ships *Hero* and *Robert*, for Baltimore, to sail the same day; schooner *Isabella*, Bliss, of Boston, just arrived.—Nov. 12, in lat. 37, long. 69, spoke schr. Governor McKean, from St. Thomas, for Philadelphia—informed us that the brig *Charleston* Packet, Abbot, bound from Cayenne to Philadelphia, had put into St. Thomas disabled.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27.

The latest letters received from Gen. Wilkinson are dated at Natchitoches, October 24th. He states that he was about moving the army to the banks of the Sabine; and that when there, he intended to propose to the Spanish governor, that the American forces should retire to Natchitoches, and the Spanish forces to Nacogdoches. The former place is about 60 miles on this side, and the latter about eighty miles on the other side of the Sabine. It was the opinion of General Wilkinson that this proposition would be acceded to. In case it should not, he was not in the least fearful of consequences.

National Intelligencer.

Important Caution—Directions by which a person may save himself from drowning:—If he fall into deep water, he will rise to the surface by floating, and continue there, if he do not elevate his hands, and keeping of them

down is essential to his safety. If he move his hands under the water, in any way he pleases, his head will rise so high as to allow him free liberty to breathe; and, in addition, he move his legs exactly as in the action of walking up stairs, his shoulders will rise above the water, so that he may use less exertion with his hands, or apply them to other purposes.

From the Boston Repository. COMMUNICATION.

If the northern powers should confederate against France, and success should attend their arms, Holland might get rid of its French yoke and its French king. Austria might rouse again and unking the deputy sovereigns of Wittemburgh and Bavaria. In case the rapid march of the Legions of Bonaparte, should overwhelm Prussia as Austria was overwhelmed at Ulm, then Europe would probably cease to resist its master. The Russian monarch might indeed continue to reign at Astracan, and enjoy independence and insignificance beyond the steeps or deserts of the Ural and the Wolga. But Bonaparte would be implicitly obeyed from Stockholm to the republic of Ragusa.

In this alternative the patriotic Chronicle sees infinite cause of hope and joy—France fights for her conquests, and Prussia and Sweden for their native soil.—O! glorious thought, says the patriotic Duane let us enjoy it, though but in fancy.—So much the more able will Bonaparte be to help us, when we want him. France fights for ambition, Sweden and Prussia for liberty and independence. We ought to consider the cause of France, says the Chronicle as our cause.

We have often asked the democrats to remark the baseness of their leaders. We ask it again because we think no men out of the state prison and the Chronicle and Aurora officers, can be so base as to approve these sentiments of their party. No, may heaven the guardian of American liberty, grant such success to the arms of the enemies of France, as to leave her no subjects but Frenchmen.

LATEST PRICES CURRENT Of West-Indian and American Produce, at Liverpool.

Ashes, Amer. pearl, per cwt.	2/ 8 a 3 10
Pot	2/ 14 a 2 16
Bark, Quercitron, per cwt.	8s a 18
Cochineal, Spanish, per lb	1/ 6 a 1 8
Cocoa, Grenada, per cwt	3/ 15 a 4/ 5
Coffee, ordinary, per cwt	5/ 16 a 6/ 0
Middling	6/ 4 a 6 6
Good	6/ 12 a 7 5
Cot. Wool, fine Sea Isl. per lb	2s 5 a 2 8
Middling do	2s 3 a 2 4
New-Orleans	1s 9 a 1 10
Bowed	1s 7 3-4 a 1 9
Perambuco	2s 3 1-2 a 2 4
Masanham	2s 1 a 2 1 1-2
Berbec	2s a 2 2
Surinam	2s 1 1-2 a 2 2
Demarara	1s 11 1-2 a 2 1
Carriacou	1s 11 a 1 11 1-2
West-India	1s 8 1-2 a 1 10 1-2
Dyers Wood, Braziletto, per ton	18/ a 20/
Logwood, Campeachy	16/ 10 a 17
Honduras	15/ 10 a 16
Jamaica	14/ 5 a 14 15
Fustic Jamaica	12/ 10 a 13 10
Spanish	15/ a 15 10
Nicaragua, large	32/ a 40
Hides, West-India, per lb	6d a 6 1-2
Buenos Ayres	6 1-2d a 7
Indigo, Spanish, per lb	7s a 13
Lime Juice, per gallon	3s a 4 3
Molasses, per cwt	1/ 16 6
Pepper, Jamaica, per lb	8s 3-4 a 9 1-2
Rice, Carolina, per cwt	1/ 10 a 1 10 6
Rum, Jamaica, per gallon	3s 1 a 3 4
Leeward Island	2s 6 a 2 8
Staves, Am. barrel, per 1200	10 a 14/
hhd. red oak	7/ 10
do white do	17 a 24/
pipe	25 a 33/
Quebec	
pipe, standard	
hhd do	
Sugar brown, per cwt.	2/ 13 a 3 2
middling	3/ 3 a 3 11
good	3/ 13 a 3 18
fine	4/ 4 a 4 6
very fine	4/ 8 a 4 12
Tar American per bbl	1/ 1 a 1 2
Thurpentine, per cwt	11s a 13
Tobacco, Vir. fine, per lb	6d 1-2 a 6 3-4
middling	5d a 6
ordinary	3d 1-2 a 4d 1-2
strip leaf	6d a 6 1-2
Wood, mahogany Jamaica, p. ft.	1s 2 a 2 6
Honduras	1s a 2
Hispaniola	1s 3 a 2 6

The average price of brown or muscovado sugar, for the week ending the 17th day of September, 1806, is 45s 2d per hundred wt. exclusive of the duties.

From the Balance. EPIGRAM.

A limb of the law of a rustic requir'd,
Sir, your meaning of justice repeat;
It's the work, cries the wag for which law-
yers are hir'd,
But a work which they seldom complete.
QUIN.

A meeting of the Citizens of Alexandria who wish to become subscribers to the *Dancing Assemblies* is requested on Thursday next at six o'clock at Mr. Gadsby's Tavern.

Nov. 26.

21.

JUST RECEIVED,

Gentlemen and Ladies Pocket Almanacks,

For the Year 1807,

In Plain and Morocco Binding,

For Sale by

James Kennedy, sen.

November 27.

eo2w

To-Morrow,

Will be offered for Sale, at the Vendue-Store, 850 bundles of Scale or Bookbinders Boards.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

November 27.

St. Andrew's Society.

THE Members of the St. Andrew's Society are requested to attend the Anniversary Meeting of this Institution, on Monday next, at Mr. JOHN GADSBY'S Hotel, at ten o'clock.

By order of the President,

John Ramsay, Sec'y.

November 27.

31

THOMAS SIMMS,

Has received and offers for sale, at his store in Prince street [lower end]

Apples in barrels
Cyder by the barrel
Potatoes of an excellent quality
Prunes by the box or less quantity
Spiced Salmon in kegs
Fresh Shellbarks, Filberts and English Walnuts
Goshen and Rhode Island Cheese
Onions, Coddish, Cinnamon
Sweetmeats, and Tea in canisters
Segars by the box, and a
Quantity of men's fine Shoes.

—ALSO—

A general assortment of GROCERIES.

TO RENT,

A Frame House in Prince street, nearly opposite the Bank of Potomac—a good stand for business. Apply as above.

November 27.

31

Salt and Queens Ware.

2,400 bushels coarse Liverpool Salt, and 24 crates Queens Ware assorted, on board the schooner Union, captain Josiah Bacon, lying at Ricketts & Newton's wharf. Apply to the captain on board, or to

Bonsal & Ricketts.

November 27.

62

TO RENT,

A convenient two story Brick Dwelling-House, situate on Duke-street, and lately occupied by the Rev. Mr. Davis. For terms apply to

Lawrence Hooff.

November 25.

d6t

Fall Goods.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

HAS RECEIVED

Per the ship LEONIDAS, and BOSTON, from Liverpool—and the WOLF, from London,

The greater part of his FALL

ASSORTMENT:

And daily expects the residue by the ship William and John.

September 22.

d1weof

Just Received and for Sale

By the Subscribers,

A choice cargo of MAHOGANY, From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the log or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale,

Sugar in hogsheads
London particular Madeira Wine,
Catskill ditto. by the quarter cask
Virginia Rum, of excellent quality
Molasses by the hogshead
Liverpool Stoved Salt
And Logwood.

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

October 18

law3m

Fall Goods.

JOHN LLOYD,

Has received per the Leonidas, and William and John,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS,

Which will be sold on the usual terms.

November 3.

d6te3w

NOTICE.

The Stages between Alexandria and Richmond, will travel on SUNDAYS, until the public are notified to the contrary.
The Proprietors.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John Dunlop, late of the county aforesaid deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 19th day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. Given under our hands this 19th day of November, 1806.

Samuel Craig, } Ex'rs.
Wm. Herbert, }

November 19.

M. B. All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment to the executors.

Valuable Negroes for Sale.

I WILL offer at public sale, at Herndon's tavern, in the town of Fredericksburg, on FRIDAY, the second day of January next, in fair, if not, the next fair day, for cash;

Between 50 and 60 Negroes,

Lately attached to the Chatham estate, consisting of laborers and tradesmen, of different kinds, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, &c. &c. Also, a good miller, cook, gardener, trainer of horses, and some valuable house servants. They are, for the number, as likely and as valuable a set of negroes as any in Virginia; also, some work horses and farming utensils. Should any person in the neighborhood be disposed to purchase at private sale, prior to the said day, I will be ready to treat with them.

I will also sell, at Private Sale,

Some Lots in the town of Fredericksburg, my Lands adjoining Stafford court-house, my Lands in Westmore and and Richmond counties, and my Farm called Clerk's, on the Rappahannock river, about three miles below Fredericksburg.

William Fitzhugh.

November 4.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold, at public sale, on the premises, (if not otherwise disposed of) on the first day of December next,

A NEAT two story BRICK HOUSE, on King-street, now in the occupancy of Mr. William Douglass. The house is twenty-five feet front, containing two rooms and a passage on the first floor, three rooms on the second floor, and a well finished garret. There is an excellent Black Kitchen and every other necessary back building. Terms will be made known at the time and place of sale.

P. G. Marsteller.

November 10.

TO BE SOLD,

For ready Money.

To the highest bidder, at Public Auction, at DAWSON'S TAVERN, in the county of Loudoun and town of LEESBURG, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of January next, by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States, for the fifth circuit, in the Virginia district, pronounced at May term last, in a suit depending in said court between the executors of Daniel Mildred, deceased, who was surviving partner of Mildred and Roberts, plaintiffs, and Samuel Hough and others defendants—

300 acres of Land, near Leesburg, on the waters of Tustarora, in the county of Loudoun—three acres of Meadow near Leesburg; and a House and Lot in Leesburg; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise certain sums of money, interest and costs in said decree mentioned.

William Mann, } Com'rs.
Armstead Long, }
Charles F. Mercer, }

Richmond, 17th Oct.—22. (Nov. 4.)

Second Notice.

SUCH of the creditors of John Hickman and Co. late of Alexandria, as have come to the terms upon which the said John Hickman and Co. surrendered their property to the use of their creditors, are required to attend, in person, with, or to transmit the evidence of their debts against the said Hickman and Co. duly proved, to the subscriber, residing in Alexandria, on or before the 10th day of July next, to enable the subscriber to make a small dividend among the creditors of a sum of money in the hands of one of the creditors residing in Alexandria.

The interest upon the debts to be calculated to the 31st of May, 1796, the time when the said John Hickman and Co. surrendered up their property.

George Clementson.

June 7.

N. B. The postage of letters to be paid. The above Dividend is postponed in consequence of several creditors not having come forward with their accounts. This is therefore to give notice, that in fifteen days from this date, I am required to make a dividend, and all those whose claims are not handed in, properly proven, on or before that time will be excluded from the benefit of said dividend.

GEORGE CLEMENTSON.

November 6,

TO RENT,

A CONVENIENT DWELLING-HOUSE, on Duke-street, near the collector's office—Also the House, at present occupied by myself.

Gurden Chapin.

November 21.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 18th current, John Meleo, an apprentice to the sail-making business—of dark complexion, slim made, between 20 and 21 years of age. All persons are cautioned not to employ, harbor, or carry him out of the district. The above reward will be paid and all reasonable charges, on bringing him home or lodging him in jail.

Daniel M'Dougall.

November 21.

Bank of Potomac,

Alexandria, Nov. 7, 1806.

NOTICE is hereby given the Stockholders in the Bank of Potomac, that a dividend of three and an half per cent. has been declared on the capital stock, for the last half year, which will be paid them or their legal representatives, on Tuesday next the 11th instant.

By order of the President and Directors,

Charles Page, Cashier.

Staw3w

Notice is hereby given,

THAT an application will be made to the assembly of Virginia, at their next session, to authorize the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, to pave the most impassable parts of the turnpike road as laid out by the Directors, and to receive tolls when they pave five miles of such parts of the road.

November 7.

2aw

Turnpike Road.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, that an election will be held for a President, four Directors and a Treasurer, for the ensuing year, at the house of John Gooding, in Fairfax county, on the first Monday in December next.

Jonah Thompson, Treasurer

Of L. R. Turnpike Company.

November 17.

SawistDec

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber has removed his Store to King-street, opposite the Washington Tavern.

Where he has for Sale,

Burlaps, cambrings and tick-lensburgs,
Hessians and brown rolls,
White and brown platillas,
Round & white yam-dowls,
Bocadillas and quadruple Silesias,
German shirting and sheeting
linens,
Superfine and second cloths,
Cassimeres and Manchester,
Fine and coarse coatings and flannels,
Plains, kerseys, and Kendal cottons
Rose and striped blankets,
Worsted and milled hose,
Cotton and silk ditto
Plush and furniture dimities
Chintzes and calicoes,
Silk & cotton cambrice and undressed gingams,
Cambric muslins and cambric dimities,
A variety of plain and fancy muslins
Flanders laces and edgings
An elegant assortment of ribbands
Satins, lustrings, pelongs and sarsonets
Silk, picnic and lace gloves, mitts & sleeves
Silk velvets and silk shawls
Split straw and Leghorn bonnets
7 and 4 Irish linens
Shirting and apron checks
White and colored threads
Durants, wildboars and bombazetts
Russia sheetings and ravens ducks
Gurrahs, bastas, copas and mamoodies
Gilly's and common check handkerchiefs
Fresh imperial tea in small chests
Scotch and rappee snuff in kegs and boxes
M, F, FF, and eagle Brandywine gunpowder, in kegs
And a variety of other articles, all of which will be sold on the most moderate terms, either wholesale or retail.

A. C. CAZENOVE.

October 11.

s tu&th

PUBLIC SALE.

Will positively be sold, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on the 12th day of December next,

The Tract of Land whereon Thomas Pollard, sen. lived, in the county of Fairfax, on Popeshhead Creek, containing about 550 acres. It is a valuable plantation, and lies about 20 miles from Alexandria, and about the same distance from George-Town. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser. One half of the purchase to be paid upon the execution of the deed in cash, or young negroes valued at cash price, and two years will be allowed for the balance.

October 28. (28)

1aw

To be Rented,

THE two story FRAME HOUSE, on King-street, nearly opposite to Mr. James Bacon's store—Also the HOUSES, on Jones's Point, formerly occupied by Mr. William Patterson, with six or seven acres of land adjoining, for one or more years, as may be agreed on—Also one or more acres of the marsh, and the upland adjoining next to Col. Hooe's fence—Any person or persons disposed to build may have a lot or lots 20 feet by 100 feet, for ten years, at one shilling a foot ground rent; and at the end of the term of ten years, he or they, his or their heirs & assigns, shall be entitled to a renewal of the lease for ten years longer, on paying such ground-rent as the lot or lots shall be worth in the opinion of three impartial men, and shall be entitled forever to a renewal of the lease at the expiration of each term of ten years on the same conditions; or they may have lots on a moderate ground rent forever. Apply to Mr. John Tucker for the houses, and to the subscriber for the lots.

Stephen Cooke.

Leesburg, Nov. 24.

2aw3w&owwif

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mutual Assurance Society, against Fire on Buildings of the state of Virginia, held at the General Office, on the 30th of September, 1806, the following Resolution was adopted, which is by order of the Board published for the information of the persons concerned, viz:

A GREAT variety of causes having conspired to render it inconvenient and impracticable to complete the revaluation of those buildings in the towns and in the country, which had been insured prior to the 30th of January, 1805, at the period limited by the last resolution of the Board on that subject.

Resolved, therefore, that the special agents of this Society be allowed till the first day of December next inclusive, to complete the revaluation of all buildings which have been insured as aforesaid, within the districts and towns for which they may have been severally appointed; and that no further indulgence, hereafter, will be extended to those members of the Society, who shall fail to have their buildings revalued, on or before the said first day of December next.

Alexander M'Rea, Pres. M. A. S.

Teste,

Lewis M. Rivalain, c. b. d.

October 8.

[N.24.]

1aw3t

Fifty Dollars Reward.

ON the night of Tuesday the 14th instant, a negro man, named BEN, the property of the subscriber, broke the jail of Prince George's county, where he had been put for security, and made his escape; in his elopement he was accompanied by a white man of the name of EARL, who had been committed for robbery. EARL said he was a sea-faring man, a native of Philadelphia, that his father had been sailing master of the United States ship Congress, whilst under the command of Captain Decatur, and is now commodore of the gun boats stationed off New-Orleans. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, slender made, about 24 or 25 years old, and has light brown or sandy colored hair. I think it is probable he may carry BEN with him and pass him as his slave until he has an opportunity of selling him. Whilst in jail EARL's clothing was a blue India cotton seaman's jacket, and trousers of the same. BEN is a shoemaker and gardener by trade, he is also a tanner, and can be a very expert house servant—he is about 38 years of age, and from 5 feet 6 to 5 feet 8 inches high, stout and square built, has very wavy hair, red eyes, flat nose, and a black complexion—he is a fellow of considerable address and great plausibility, disposed to be rather pert and impudent, especially when intoxicated, but is easily reduced to submission.

I will give a reward of Thirty Dollars to any person who will secure him in any jail so that I may get him again, or to any person who will apprehend him and bring him to me. I will give a reward as follows: if taken 100 miles or upwards from home I will give 50 dollars, if taken from 40 to 100 miles from home I will give 40 dollars, or if taken within 40 miles of this place I will give 30 dollars, besides defraying reasonable expenses in bringing him home.

All masters of vessels and others are hereby warned from harboring, employing or carrying off said Negro, as I will prosecute whoever shall do so with the utmost rigor of law.

THOMAS MUNDELL.

Wheeler's Folly, near Piscataway,
Prince George's county, Mary-
land, 28th October, 1806.

1aw6t

TO RENT,

A TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, situate on Cameron-street, near the corner, together with a Frame Building on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, now occupied as a coach-makers' shop, but would make a good stable, and a vacant lot. For terms apply to

James H. Hooe, Adm'r.

B. DANDRIDGE, deceased.

September 18.

eo

CASH, and the highest price given for Linen and Cotton Bags, by the Printer of this paper.

Valuable Family Medicines.

Just received direct from the Patentees, and

FOR SALE BY

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.

DRUGGIST;

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomach Bitters.

PREPARED BY

THOMAS H. RAWSON,
Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated for their singular and uncommon virtues for removing weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittent Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dysenteries, &c. They are also a very pleasant bitter for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superseded the use of all other bitters in public houses as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Billious Pills. THE great sale and increasing demand for these valuable pills for these twelve years past, he speaks the truth in the worth. They have proved singularly efficacious in Billious and Yellow Fevers, Jaundice, Head Aches, Dysenteries, Bilious Cholera, Catarrhs, Female complaints, &c.

The very great demand and high esteem in which these pills are held throughout the United States and the West Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious Pills, or Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have gained, the universal demand for them, and esteem of which they are held by medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks of disorders, as early use of these pills often produces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in cases of indigestion, headache, dizziness, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysentery, diarrhoea, dropsies, &c. and a liberal use of my anti-bilious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almost to a miracle.—Price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste.

For the purity in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, which generally arises from scorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly esteemed by all those who value the preservation of their teeth. It may be applied at all times with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in powder boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its operation stands unrivalled. The most authenticated proofs and respectable authorities of its astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in extreme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir; Or Cough Drops,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of blood and all diseases of the lungs. Its merits stand unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills, Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of these valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,

A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop Furniture and Vials; a few handsome Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof Vials; Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogheads; paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flaxseed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

A generous allowance will be made to those who purchase the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 7.

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN.